

### **REMARKS**

The Office Action dated June 4, 2007 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 1, 9, 11 and 12 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. No new matter has been added. Claims 1-18 are submitted for consideration.

Claims 1-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Application Publication No. 2002/0098839 to Ogino (hereinafter Ogino) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,201,802 to Dean (hereinafter Dean). According to the Office Action, Ogino teaches all of the elements of claims 1-18 except for teaching moving the network survey device and receiving signal for determining its location. Therefore, the Office Action combined Ogino and Dean to yield all of the elements of claims 1-18. The rejection is traversed as being based on references that neither teach nor suggest the novel combination of features clearly recited in independent claims 1, 9, 11 and 12 and the related claims thereon.

Claim 1, upon which claims 2-8 depend, recites a method including receiving signals from a location system external to a network for determining a location of a network survey device. The method is used for performing a network survey for a radio telecommunications network including two or more base stations. The method also includes locating the network survey device at a first location and, with the network

survey device at the first location, receiving signals from a first base station of the network at the first location by means of the network survey device, thereby measuring synchronization of said first base station relative to a reference time-frame determined from the location system. The method further includes moving the network survey device to a second location and, with the network survey device at the second location, receiving signals from the first base station at the second location by the means of a network survey device, thereby measuring synchronization of said first base station relative to the reference time-frame. The method also includes recording a measurement result at the first location and the second location.

Claim 9, upon which claim 10 depends, recites a network survey device including first receiving means for receiving signals from base stations, second receiving means for receiving a reference time-frame signal and first measuring means for measuring synchronization of base stations relative to a reference time-frame. The device also includes recording means for recording a measurement result at the first location and the second location.

Claim 11, upon which claim 18 depend, recites a network survey device including a first receiver configured to receive signals from base stations and a second receiver configured to receive a reference time-frame signal. The network survey device also includes a measuring device configured to measure synchronization of a base station relative to a reference time-frame. The device also includes a recorder configured to record a measurement result at the first location and the second location

Claim 12, upon which claims 13-17 depend, recites a method including receiving signals from a location system external to a network for determining a location of a network survey device. The method is used for obtaining network survey information in a telecommunications network including a plurality of base stations. The method also includes locating the network survey device at a first location and, with the network survey device at the first location, receiving signals from at least one of a plurality of base stations at the first location by means of the network survey device, thereby measuring synchronization of said at least one base station of said plurality of base stations relative to a reference time-frame determined from the location system. The method further includes moving the network survey device to a second location and, with the network survey device at the second location, receiving signals from said at least one base station of said plurality of base stations at the second location by the means of a network survey device, thereby measuring synchronization of said at least one base station of said plurality of base stations relative to the reference time-frame. The method also includes recording a measurement result at the first location and the second location.

As will be discussed below, the cited prior art references of Ogino and Dean fail to disclose or suggest the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

Ogino discloses a system for more accurately determining a location of a mobile station in a mobile communications network. The base stations in the network synchronize their timing using GPS. The mobile station then determines the delay between the signals of the base stations to calculate its position. See at least paragraphs

0027-0035 of Ogino. Ogino also discloses a system for determining a transmission time offset generated by a base station by placing offset determination devices at multiple locations. The multiple locations for the offset determination devices are required to provide redundancy to ensure that the first received signal has not been delayed during transmission. See at least paragraphs 0042 and 0045 of Ogino.

Dean discloses a system for determining the delay caused within a base station for transmission. A timing analyzer receives signals from the base station and determines a timing offset. See at least the Abstract and paragraphs 0060-0067 of Dean.

Applicants submit that the combination of Ogino and Dean fails to teach or suggest the combination of elements recited in the presently pending claims. Each of claims 1, 9, 11 and 12, in part, recites recording a measurement result at the first location and the second location. Ogino does not disclose or suggest this feature. Consequently, Ogino does not teach or suggest a method or device to enable the creation of a network survey as recited in claims 1, 9, 11 and 12.

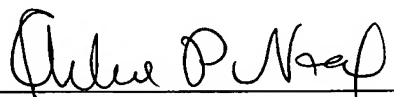
Dean does not cure the deficiencies of Ogino. Specifically, Dean does not teach or suggest recording a measurement result at the first location and the second location, as recited in the presently pending claims. Based on the arguments presented above, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn because neither Ogino nor Dean, whether taken singly or combined, teaches or suggests each feature of claims 1, 9, 11 and 12 and hence, dependent claims 2-8, 10 and 13-18 thereon.

As noted previously, claims 1-18 recite subject matter which is neither disclosed nor suggested in the prior art references cited in the Office Action. It is therefore respectfully requested that all of claims 1-18 be allowed and this application passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



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